What is claimed is:

1. A tire/wheel assembly comprising:

a wheel having a disc and a rim provided on an outer peripheral edge of the disc in such a manner that a widthwise center of the rim is offset towards one side;

a pneumatic tire mounted on the rim, the pneumatic tire having a cavity; and

a run-flat support member disposed in the cavity of the pneumatic tire, the run-flat support member having an annular shell and elastic rings, the annular shell comprising a support surface located radially outwardly thereof and two leg portions formed radially inwardly thereof in a straddling state, the support surface having a plurality of convexly curved surface sections that are widthwisely arranged, the elastic rings supporting the leg portions on the rim,

wherein one of the elastic rings located on an opposite side of the rim to the offset side is smaller in rigidity than the other of the elastic rings located on the offset side.

2. A tire/wheel assembly according to claim 1, wherein the elastic ring on the opposite side is smaller in rigidity than the elastic ring on the offset side corresponding to an offset amount of the rim.

3. A tire/wheel assembly according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the plurality of convexly curved surface sections of the support surface of the annular shell are equal in radius of curvature.

4. A tire/wheel assembly according to claim 3, wherein the elastic rings satisfy the following expression:

$$0.0012 \leqq (G2-G1)/(G1 \times L) \leqq 0.020$$

where G1 is the rigidity of the elastic ring on the opposite side, G2 is the rigidity of the elastic ring on the offset side, and L is the offset amount of the rim.

5. A tire/wheel assembly according to claim 4, wherein the elastic ring on the opposite side is 3 mm to 14 mm greater in height than the elastic ring on the offset side.

6. A tire/wheel assembly according to claim 3, wherein the elastic rings satisfy the following expression:

$$0.009 \leqq (G2-G1)/(G1 \times M) \leqq 0.125$$

where G1 is the rigidity of the elastic ring on the opposite side, G2 is the rigidity of the elastic ring on the offset side, and M is a ratio of M2/M1, M1 being a wheel-radial deflection amount at a position of a radially most inwardly located outer edge of a rim flange on the opposite side of the rim, M2 being a wheel-radial deflection amount at a position of a radially most inwardly located outer edge of a rim flange on the offset side of the rim.

7. A run-flat support member to be mounted on a wheel having a disc and a rim provided on an outer peripheral edge of the disc in such a manner that a widthwise center of the rim is offset towards one side, comprising:

an annular shell having a support surface located radially

outwardly thereof and two leg portions formed radially inwardly thereof in a straddling state, the support surface having a plurality of convexly curved surface sections that are widthwisely arranged; and

elastic rings for supporting the leg portions on the rim,

wherein one of the elastic rings located on an opposite side of the rim to the offset side is smaller in rigidity than the other of the elastic rings located on the offset side.

8. A run-flat support member according to claim 7, wherein the elastic ring on the opposite side is smaller in rigidity than the elastic ring on the offset side corresponding to an offset amount of the rim.

9. A run-flat support member according to claim 7 or 8, wherein the plurality of convexly curved surface sections of the support surface of the annular shell are equal in radius of curvature.

10. A run-flat support member according to claim 9, wherein the elastic rings satisfy the following expression:

$$0.0012 \leqq (G2-G1)/(G1 \times L) \leqq 0.020$$

where G1 is the rigidity of the elastic ring on the opposite side, G2 is the rigidity of the elastic ring on the offset side, and L is the offset amount of the rim.

11. A run-flat support member according to claim 10, wherein the elastic ring on the opposite side is 3 mm to 14 mm greater in height than the elastic ring on the offset side.

12. A run-flat support member according to claim 9, wherein the

elastic rings satisfy the following expression:

$$0.009 \leqq (G2-G1)/(G1 \times M) \leqq 0.125$$

where G1 is the rigidity of the elastic ring on the opposite side, G2 is the rigidity of the elastic ring on the offset side, and M is a ratio of M2/M1, M1 being a wheel-radial deflection amount at a position of a radially most inwardly located outer edge of a rim flange on the opposite side of the rim, M2 being a wheel-radial deflection amount at a position of a radially most inwardly located outer edge of a rim flange on the offset side of the rim.